

PUBLIC SCHOOL MATTERS.

During the coming week there will be mailed to as many of the patrons of the public school as possible a copy of the new course of study which has just been printed. On examining this course of study it will be seen that it differs in many respects from the old one, both as to manner of outline and amount of subject matter contained.

In view of the fact that we are obliged to have so short a term this year and because of the reduction in the number of teachers, and some other disadvantages which we must encounter, it was thought best to leave off some of the branches from the high school course which have previously been carried. However, we believe that this course contains all that can be covered in ten school years of eight or nine months each, with any degree of thoroughness. When we are able to have a full year's work with the necessary number of teachers, and we are sure the condition of the school demands it, we shall be glad to see another year's work added to the high school course.

There has been no change made in text books, but we would advise pupils who need new books not to purchase them until directed by their teachers. It is hoped that all pupils and parents will examine the course carefully, especially pupils, that they may determine just what effect it is going to have upon them and their work the coming year.

Pupils in the higher grades, especially in the high school room, are requested to decide just where you belong in this course and upon entering school you will be allowed to enter the grade you have selected. But in considering this matter remember that thoroughness in all the branches of each grade will be required and that the superintendent reserves the right to change you into any other grade or class if he should find it necessary upon the opening of your school work. All pupils are also required to present their last promotion cards showing where they belonged according to the old course.

Pupils will be required to take all the branches outlined in the grade in which they are placed and no branches in any other grade without the special permission of their teacher.

And now we wish to say to the parents that experience has fully convinced us that your co-operation is very necessary to successful school work. While we believe that all parents are anxious to see their children grow up and enter life with well developed, ready thinking minds filled with those principles which will carry them through a life of usefulness in the world, yet in the years that it takes to accomplish this, it seems that some are liable to grow negligent, and while in the public school the child is only expected to get the foundation upon which to build in after years, yet the building of this foundation requires great effort on the part of the child. They are his first efforts, and upon his success or failure in these efforts depends very largely the disposition which he will carry through life. At this time more than at any time in after years does he need your assistance in the way of encouragement and in every other way in which you can assist him. And in so much as parents fail to give this attention they must consider in after years that just to that extent they are responsible for any failure on the part of the child to come up to the standard in life, which they, in their minds, had fixed for him.

Parents can do much to aid their children simply through their influence. If the home influences of every child were what they should be in regard to the school life the public school would be a vastly different institution from what it is to-day. Parental influence, whether good or bad, intentional or not intentional, is the most powerful influence ever brought to bear on the child, and to this influence may be directly traced a great proportion of the good results of the public schools as well as a vast number of the difficulties arising in them. Parents should ever remember that a single word in disparagement of the school or a single act on their part may do more harm to their child than a good teacher can repair in many days.

Therefore we ask you to examine the course carefully, see what is required of your children and by observation of their work from time to time throughout the year see if they are doing the work required. Visit the school and consult with their teacher and you will soon find that you have as much to do with the education of your children as the public schools or the public school teacher. Remember that the corps of teachers is entirely new and they will be both pleased and benefited by a visit from you and a conversation with you in regard to your children.

We are indeed sorry that some of the circumstances connected with the school are so unfavorable, but we hope these difficulties may be removed at an early date and that we may be able to give to the people of Baxter Springs a school which shall be second to none in the county. To this end we earnestly invite the assistance of all patrons and friends of education. Any pupils wishing advice or information concerning the course and who will come to my house will be gladly assisted.

Respy, C. S. BOWMAN, Supt.

The Pig in the Dairy.

Gov. Board is reported as saying: There is a principle in feeding which we all ought to understand. At my creamery in Fort Atkinson we made some experiments in pig feeding, with a view of determining where the greatest points of profitable feeding were. We know there was a principle in the business if we could get at it. We found that a well-fed pig at 50 pounds had reached its highest point of assimilation—the production of the most growth for the food consumed. To add the next 50 pounds required 10 per cent. more food than to produce the first 50 pounds. The third 50 pounds took 17 per cent. more food than the first, and to add a fourth 50 pounds, bringing the hog to a 200-pound point, required 24 per cent. more food, while to increase the hog from a 200 to a 300-pound point took from 34 to 44 per cent. more food to produce a pound of gain than was required to make the first fifty pounds. This is where the food of support came in. Before any additional gain could be made at any stage, the growth already made must be sustained. It has been clearly demonstrated that it requires proper food to the extent of 2 per cent. of the live weight of an animal to sustain it, or two pounds of food to each 100 pounds of the animal's weight. Hence when a hog weighs 200 pounds it must have six pounds of food—the food of support—to maintain that support before the next pound can be added, and if it fails to get that six pounds it may lose a pound in weight and there will be two pounds to make before the 300-pound point is reached. This illustrates the importance of feeding for early maturity and selling hogs when they weigh from 150 to 200 pounds. It is a common practice all over the country to keep hogs until they are about fourteen months old and then feed and fit them for market. In my judgment, the 150 pounds which they generally weigh at fourteen months old, as ordinarily fed, has cost 5 cents a pound, and I fail to see what profit there can be in the hog when the next 150 pounds have been added.

What Free-Trade Has Done for Ireland

The Irish press teems with harrowing descriptions of some of the scenes to be witnessed in the country districts. Some of them go so far as to state that bad as the country was in 1879, when Mr. Parnell and Mr. Dillon visited the United States to solicit aid for their unfortunate fellow countrymen, the misery and want experienced by the people of Ireland at that sad time will this year be not only greater but something more appalling. It is a curious commentary on Richard Cobden's ideas, that not until after the passage of the free-trade act was there erected a poorhouse in Ireland. Steadily the number of those seeking relief grew apace with the decaying industries of the country, swelling from 12 odd thousand, after the first year of the erection of the Irish almshouses, until, in 1879, when the number banded up to 900,000. That was a bad year, the year that the United States, with a generous hand, gave freely to assist a suffering people. Worse still, within a few years, the 900,000 went up, up, and beyond the million limit, and this, too, out of a population scarcely numbering 5,000,000.

What manufactures exist in Ireland can be counted on the fingers of one hand. There is the linen industry, the woollens, a famous brewing house and an equally famous distillery. The whole lot combined does not have as many hands employed as there are to be found in many single wards in Philadelphia.

GRAND FREE DRAWING.

D. Shelton & Son, one of the leading real estate firms of Topeka, have just published at an expense of \$5,000, a large picture of the state capital building, surrounded by a cabinet sized portrait likeness of each governor of the state. This is the only collection in existence of all the governors, and is invaluable. The picture seems to fill a long felt want, and is one which should be in every home in the state. The price being placed at the low sum of one dollar, places it within the reach of all. Every purchaser is presented with a ticket to a grand free drawing, which will take place at the Grand opera house, Dec. 13, 1890, in which seven houses and a highly improved 130 acre farm will be given away. This property is all owned by D. Shelton & Son, is of the very best grade and valued at \$30,000. This is your opportunity to secure an elegant home, clear of incumbrance, free. Send \$1.00 for the picture which will be sent postpaid to any address, with the gift ticket. Liberal discounts to clubs of ten and over. Agents wanted everywhere. Send for circular.

D. SHELTON & SON.

Topeka, Kansas.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.
The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chills, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box at all Drug Stores.

Exhaustion of Natural Gas.

Professor Orton, of Ohio, in a paper recently read before the American Association for the Advancement of Science, stated that there is not the faintest doubt that the natural gas supply in the Indiana and Ohio fields is not only exhaustible, but is rapidly and surely being exhausted. He says he has yet to find the man conversant with existing facts who does not entirely agree with him. The gas is stored in the rocks, where it has been for untold ages. It is not now being generated, and every foot that escapes to the surface leaves the quantity remaining for future use just so much the smaller. The pressure of gas in the Indiana and Ohio fields is steadily diminishing, the decrease having already amounted to thirty or forty per cent. In view of this Dr. Orton urges the imperative necessity for cities and states to take action restricting the lavish and wasteful use of gas. Even the strictest regulations cannot prevent the exhaustion of the supply of gas in a few years, but they may put off that exhaustion some time.

No Pauper.

It has been said by some writer that the sheep never dies in debt to his owner. The wool upon its back will pay the expenses of keeping the sheep. The sources of profit are greater than in any other kind of stock in that it yields its offspring, wool and flesh. As a gleaner and eradicator of noxious weeds that grow upon almost every farm, it has no equal. There are many weeds no other animals will touch that are eagerly sought by the sheep. This pauper does not get the praise and attention it is entitled to by our farmers, as the many farnis will attest where the sheep is not found. When we look at the value of the wool imports into America we should readily discern that the sheep is sadly needed to supply a home demand for their product. We predict that the new census will disclose the fact that the number of sheep have decreased in the United States and instead of the 35,000,000 in 1890 there will probably be less. We hope there may be 100,000,000; there should be, and when there are that number there will be greater prosperity among farmers.—Home-Steak.

IRL. R. HICKS' WEATHER PROPHECY

The following taken from the "storm chart" for 1890 of Rev. Irl R. Hicks of St. Louis will prove interesting to many. Here are his predictions for SEPTEMBER. Active storm centers will form in the western regions about the 2d and 3d of September, and during the 4th, 5th and 6th, will travel to the east. Many sections will get rain about these days. Also, about the 10th and 11th rains, followed by cool, northerly winds may be expected. From the 14th to 18th, heavy storms with dangerous, equinoctial gales along seas and coasts are to be feared. Earthquakes at this period in addition to storms need not surprise. As the equinox of Mercury falls on the 21st, and the earth at the same time, violent movements of meteorological elements generally will be the natural result about the 21st and 22d. The last period for September will be from the 26th to last. Cool weather with frost in the north, is likely to follow the storms of the last two periods. Watch.

Three grand figures adorn the political world of to-day, men who by their own ability unaided by private fortunes or elevated birth fortuitous circumstances or outside assistance have attained the acme of civil honors, the admiration and love of broad-minded people the world over—Bismarck, Gladstone and Blaine. What a trio! The imprint left on history and civilization by these three men will in after years become the example of teachers and the studies of statesmen as others of faded centuries are viewed by the students of to-day.

What is considered one of the most unaccounted for sights in Utah is a mountain about thirty-five miles north east of Salt Lake City occupying an area of about thirty acres, and completely and thickly covered with oyster shells. The mountain is between 300 and 400 feet high, and situated over 4,000 feet higher than Salt Lake City, which is 4,300 feet above the level of the sea.

Major Wissmann, the African explorer, says that railways will do more to stop the slave trade in Africa than any other power. The railway has been the greatest civilizer of the age and in Africa it will bring the heart of the dark continent within the reach of civilization.

A Safe Investment.

Is one which is guaranteed to bring you satisfactory results, or in case of failure a return of purchase price. On this safe plan you can buy from our advertised druggist a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It is guaranteed to bring relief in every case, when used for any affection of Lungs, or chest, such as Consumption, Inflammation etc. It is pleasant and agreeable to taste, perfectly safe, and can always be depended upon. Trial bottles, 10c. at all Drug Stores.

Remember the News office for age job work.

EIGHTH ANNUAL INTERSTATE

REUNION!

The ex-Soldiers and Sailors of

Southeast Kansas, Southwest Missouri, North Arkansas and Indian Territory

together with their wives and families, Womans Relief Corps, Sons of Veterans and friends will hold their eighth annual reunion at

CAMP LOGAN
Baxter Springs
KANSAS,

Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday,

SEPT. 23, 24, 25, 26 and 27

and Union Church Services Sept. 28.

CAMP LOGAN is one of the finest camping grounds in the State. Plenty of shade, wood, straw, water and tents free to visiting posts, comrades and their families.

BRASS BANDS, DRUM CORPS AND GLEE CLUBS will contribute to the pleasure of the occasion.

CAMP-FIRES -- EVERY -- EVENING!

Scenes from Actual Army Life!

illustrated by Court Martials, Buck and Gaggling, Hanging, Desertion and Death, Raiding, Etc.

Invitations have been extended to the following comrades, who have accepted and will be with us:

SENATOR JOHN J. INGALLS,	SENATOR PRESTON B. PLUMB,
Hon. B. W. PERKINS,	Col. B. HERRINGTON,
Hon. E. H. FUNSTON,	Hon. A. R. GREENE,
Hon. WILLIAM HIGGINS,	Hon. GALEN SPENCER,
Hon. TIM MCCARTHY,	Gen. IRA B. COLLINS and Staff,
Hon. NOBLE PRENTISS,	Col. J. B. COOK,
Gov. L. U. HUMPHREY and Staff,	Col. ALEXANDER WARNER,
Col. J. E. LOCKWOOD,	Capt. HUGH ERWIN,
Col. J. BUNTUNG,	and other prominent comrades.

PROGRAMME:

FIRST DAY--TUESDAY.

Reception and assignment to quarters of Posts, Camps and Corps. Reading of orders. Registry of Comrades. Opening of first Camp Fire. Addresses by Comrades. Music by bands and glee clubs.

SECOND DAY--WEDNESDAY.

Reveille. Roll Call. Music by bands and glee clubs. Address of welcome by Comrade Hugh Erwin. Music. Response by J. R. Halliwell. Music by bands and glee clubs. Dinner. Address by Judge J. D. McCue. Music. Review and Roll Call by States. Supper. Camp Fire and short addresses by Comrades McCarthy, Higgins, Blue and others. Recitations by Misses Ines Townsend and Bertha Gill.

THIRD DAY--THURSDAY.

Reveille. Roll Call. Music by bands and glee clubs. Addresses by P. B. Plumb, Hon. B. W. Perkins, Lewis Hanback and other Comrades. Supper and Camp Fire. Short speeches by Comrades Spencer, Daniels, Cook, Erwin and others, with music by glee clubs and band.

FOURTH DAY--FRIDAY.

Reveille. Roll Call. Music by bands and glee clubs. Orations by Gov. Humphrey, Noble Prentiss and other Comrades. Grand parade and review of all ex-soldiers and sailors by Gen. Ira B. Collins, Commander G. A. R. of Kansas, and Staff. State Roll Call. Supper and Camp Fire. Short speeches by Comrades W. R. Cowley, A. R. Greene, J. E. Lockwood and others. Recitations by Misses Ines Townsend and Bertha Gill.

FIFTH DAY--SATURDAY.

Reveille. Roll Call. Music by bands and glee clubs. GRAND BARBECUE of Steers, Hogs and Sheep. Orations by Hon. E. H. Funston and Col. Alexander Warner of Connecticut. Roll Call and songs by the glee clubs. Music by band, etc. Camp Fire and Lots of Fun.

Four Days Shooting Tournament

By the Gun Clubs of Missouri and Kansas.

THREE : DAYS : BASE : BALL : GAMES.

Excursion Rates on all Railroads!

On the Frisco via Columbus, on the Kansas Southern via Galena and on the K. C., F. S. & M.

Special Train on the K. C., F. S. & M. Thursday, Sept. 25.

Let us set apart a few days for the enjoyment of just such a rip roaring, whoop-em-up, yet innocent fun, as only the old soldier knows how to indulge in. Bring your wife, baby, father, mother, sisters, aunts, uncles, consins, the whole family—there is room and a welcome for all. By order of J. P. HARTLEY, Adj't. Communications regarding tents, stand privileges, etc., should be addressed to the Quartermaster.

CITY MEAT MARKET!

—OF—

J. M. English & Co.

FRESH AND SALT MEATS

of all kinds constantly on hand.

Poultry, Fish and Game in Their Season.

CASH PAID FOR HIDE AND PELTS.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE.

Is sold in every State and County in the Union and is today WITHOUT A RIVAL. So universally is this fact recognized that numerous imitations have been made, attempting to be "Just as Good as the Frazer". Some dealers offer cheap stuff, because there is more money in it to them. Do not be imposed upon, but insist on having

THE FRAZER.
It saves your horse labor, and you too. It resists dirt and heat at the Centennial and Paris Expositions. Sold everywhere. All our goods are marked with the **FRAZER LABEL.**